# U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Underground Injection Control Program

EPA Session:

Information on the Dewey-Burdock Uranium Site near Edgemont, South Dakota

Prepared for: Winnesota Sioux Tribes February 22, 2016 Webinar



# EPA Dewey-Burdock Permit Process

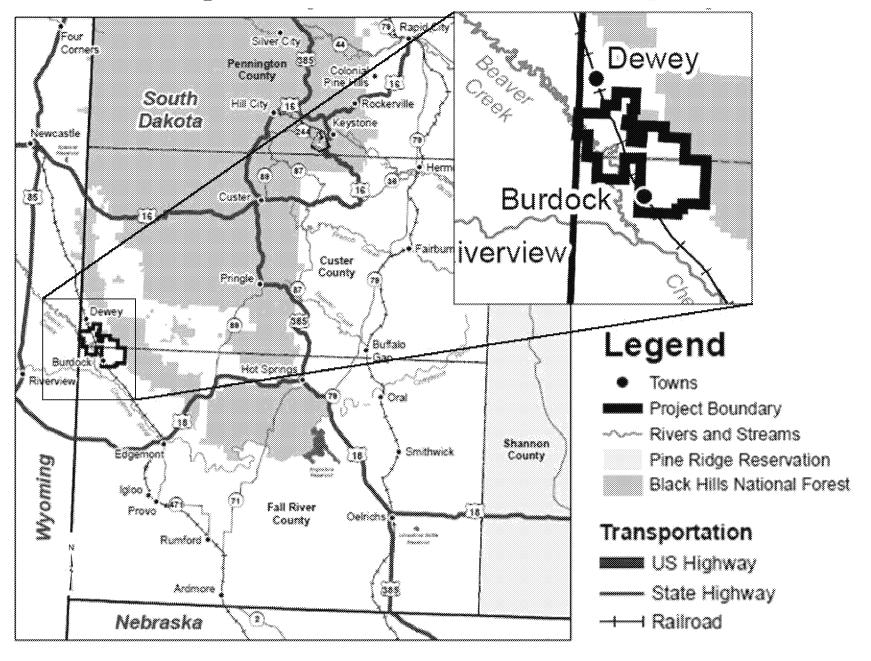
- ■EPA's Role
  - Underground Injection
     Control (UIC) Program &
     Regulatory Mission
  - UIC Permits
- UIC Permitting Process
  - Technical Analysis
  - Tribal Consultation
  - Draft Permits
  - Public Participation Process

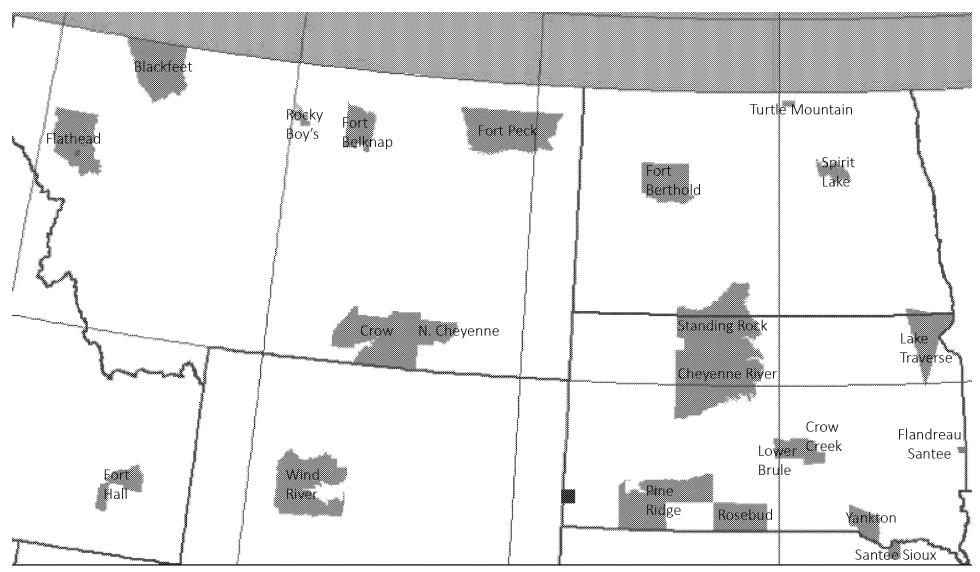
- EPA Outreach
  - Public Hearings in SD
  - Additional Tribal Community Outreach
  - Continuing Tribal
     Consultation

# The EPA Region 8 UIC Program Has Received Permit Applications for Two Types of Injection Wells

- 1. A Class III Permit Application for the injection of lixiviant to mobilize uranium in the ore bodies.
- 2. A Class V Permit Application for the disposal of treated ISR waste fluids into deep wells.

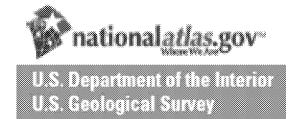
## **Dewey-Burdock Location Map**

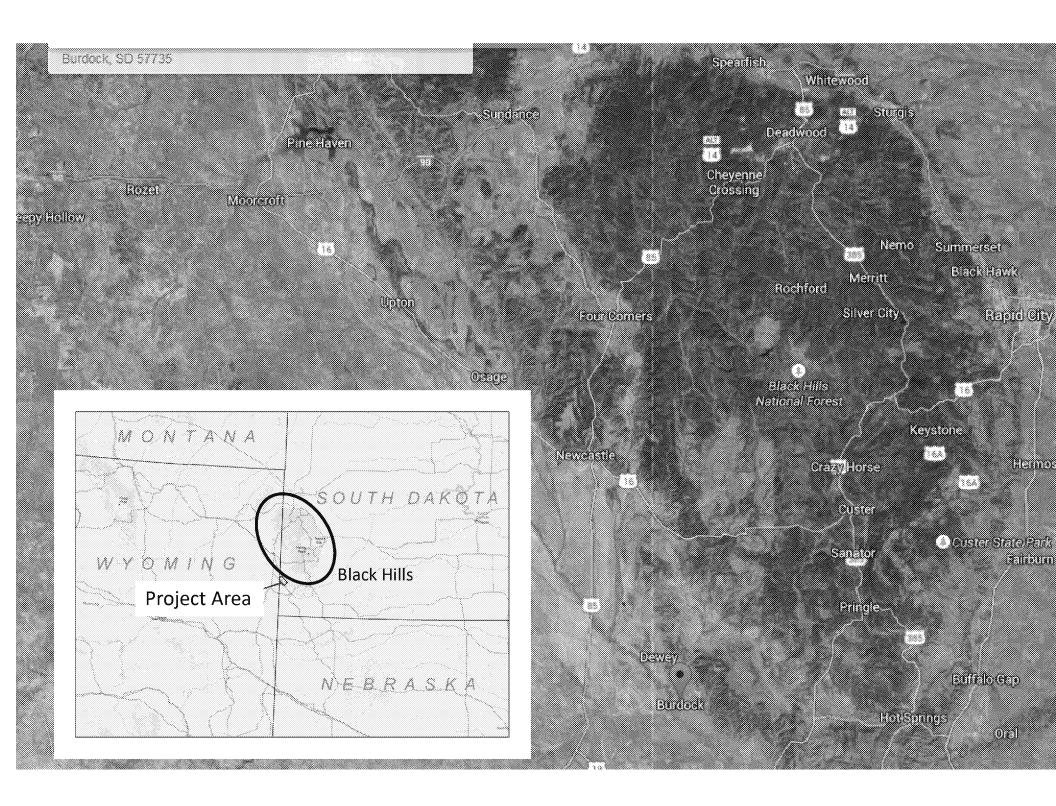




The Dewey Burdock Site Relative to the Reservations in MT, ND, SD, WY & nearest Reservations in NE & ID

Dewey Burdock Site





# EPA Dewey-Burdock Permit Process: Tribal Consultation

EPA's Policy is to consult on a government-to-government basis with federally recognized tribal governments when EPA actions and decisions may affect tribal interests.

The EPA views Consultation as a process of meaningful communication and coordination between EPA and tribal officials prior to EPA taking actions or implementing decisions that may affect tribes.

#### **Current EPA Tribal Consultation Actions to Date and Plan for next steps:**

- Informational meetings with all Tribes with possible interest in site.
- "Inform & Educate" sessions to provide background information and opportunity for questions and discussion.
- Letters mailed November 25, 2015 providing notification of opportunity for formal consultation with EPA
- Receive back from Tribes notification of interest in formal government to government consultation with the EPA about the site.
- Formal Consultation opportunities before issuance of any draft permit decisions.
- Continuing consultation throughout the permitting process.

# Opportunities for Tribal Participation

# Informal and Formal Government-to-Government Consultation

- Informal Opportunities:
  - Conference Calls or Web Conferences upon request
- Formal Opportunities:
  - Tribe may respond and request formal consultation.
- Participate in reviewing proposed permit and aquifer exemption decisions.
- Attend Public Hearings.
- Request additional informational web conferences.
- Request additional informal and formal consultation.

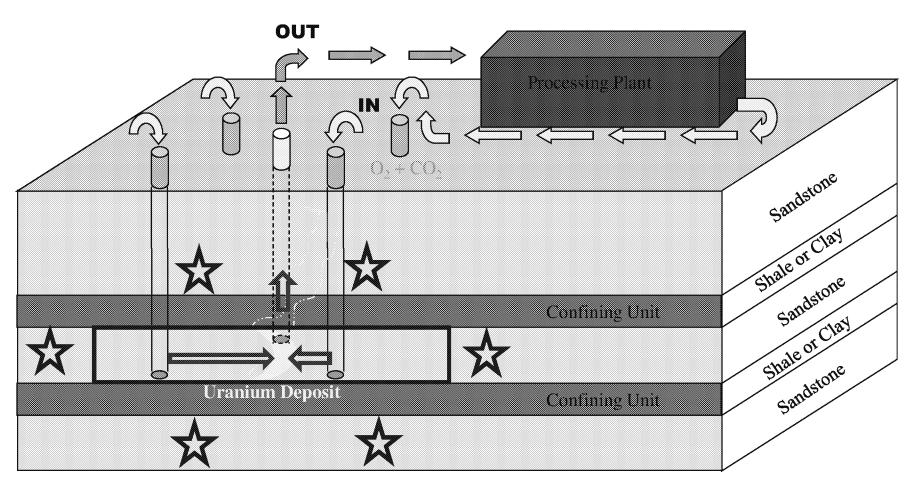
#### Dewey-Burdock Uranium In-Situ Recovery Site

- The Dewey-Burdock site will recover uranium using injection wells.
- There will be no open pits, underground mine workings or tailings piles.
- The uranium will be extracted from the ore deposit using an injected lixiviant.
- The uranium-bearing solution will be pumped to the surface using extraction wells.



Example of an In-Situ Uranium Recovery Site in WY

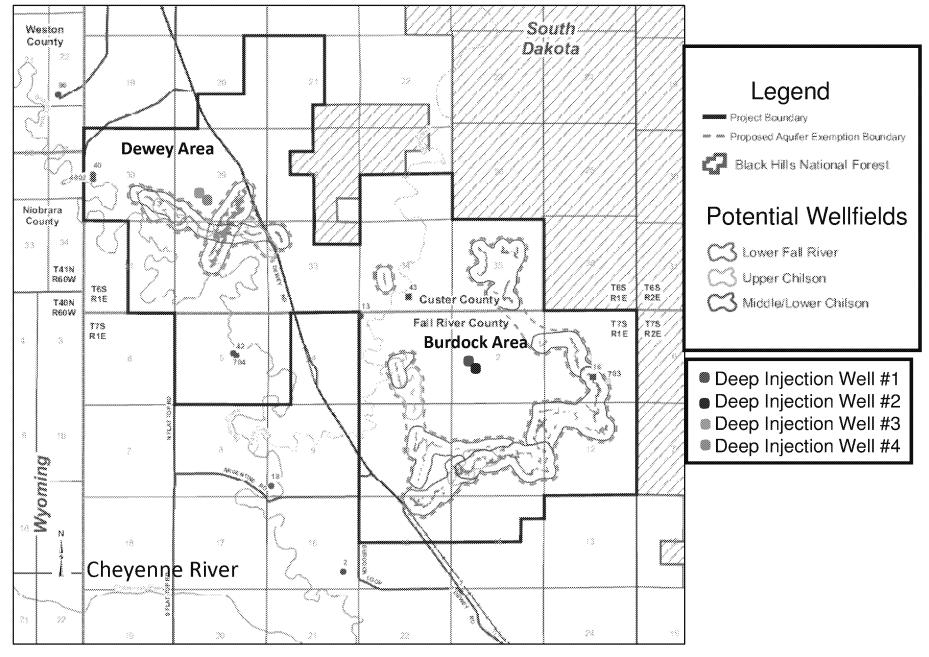
# Uranium In-Situ Recovery Process



# Other Regulatory Agencies at the Dewey-Burdock Site

- The Nuclear Regulatory Commission issued a License for the entire site.
- The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources has proposed issuance of a Large Mine Permit for the entire site.
- The BLM approved a Plan of Operations for portions of the site on BLM land.
- The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources has proposed issuance of a groundwater discharge permit for the land application of treated ISR waste fluids.

# Dewey Burdock Proposed Class III UIC Wellfields, Aquifer Exemption Area and Deep Injection Wells



# Regulatory Authority of the Underground Injection Control Program at the Dewey Burdock Site

The UIC Program is authorized under the Safe Drinking Water Act to protect *Underground Sources of Drinking Water* from contamination resulting from injection activities.

Underground source of drinking water (USDW) means an aquifer or part of an aquifer which supplies drinking water or contains fewer than 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids.

# Regulatory Authority of the Underground Injection Control Program at the Dewey Burdock Site

UIC Program regulations specify the following requirements for injection wells:

- ·construction,
- operation,
- monitoring,
- °closure,
- financial assurance.

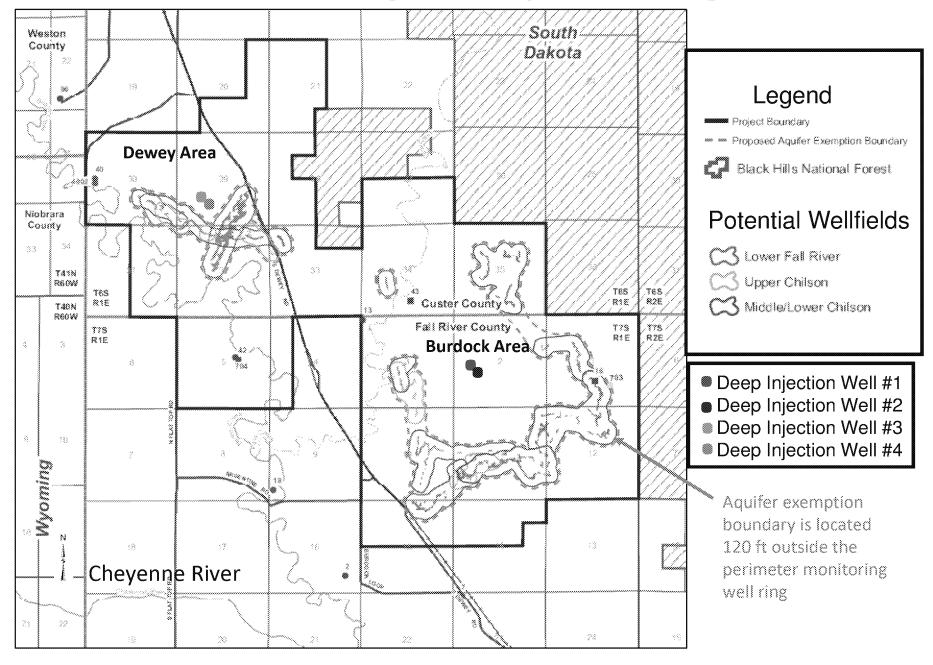
# The EPA has been requested to Review an Aquifer Exemption

An Aquifer Exemption is required to inject into the Class III wells for uranium recovery.

An Aquifer Exemption is allowed under UIC regulations IF the USDW

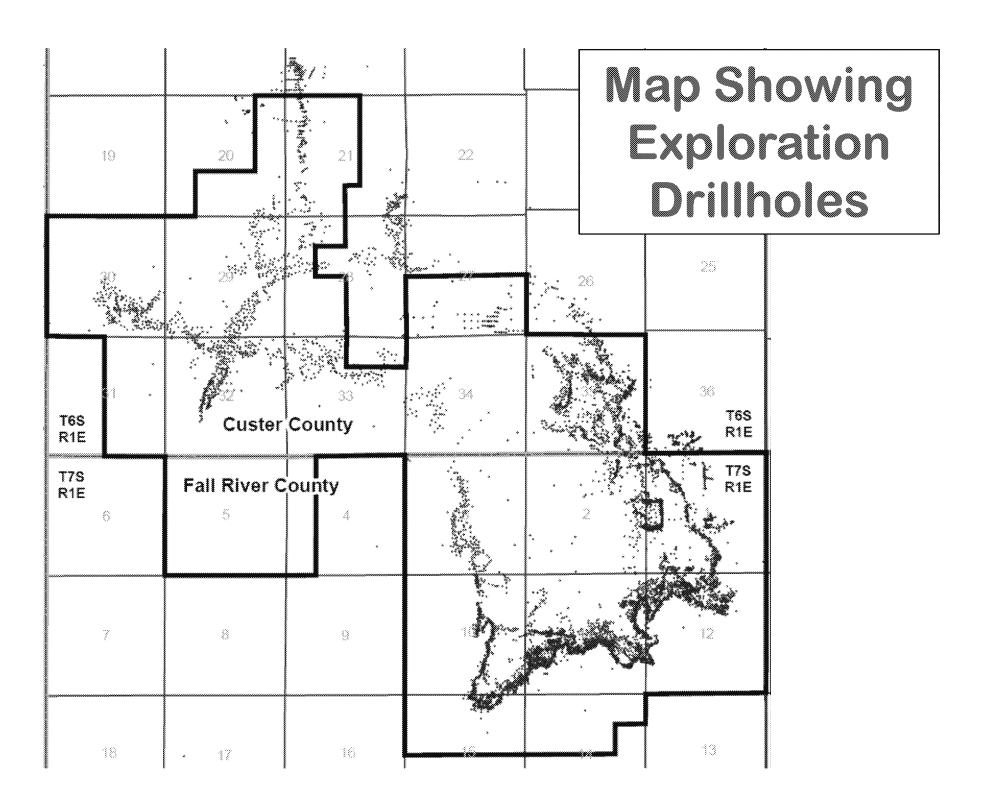
- 1. Does not currently serve as a source of drinking water and
- 2. Is mineral producing or can be demonstrated to contain commercially producible minerals.

#### Horizontal Extent of Proposed Aquifer Exemption Area



## **UIC** Regulations

- UIC regulations require the permittee to conduct considerable testing to provide EPA hydrogeological and other data before any injection wells are authorized to operate.
- The data must demonstrate vertical confinement to prevent movement of fluids out of the injection zone so that no USDWs are contaminated.
- The data must also demonstrate that it is possible to contain injection zone fluids horizontally to prevent contaminant migration into USDWs.



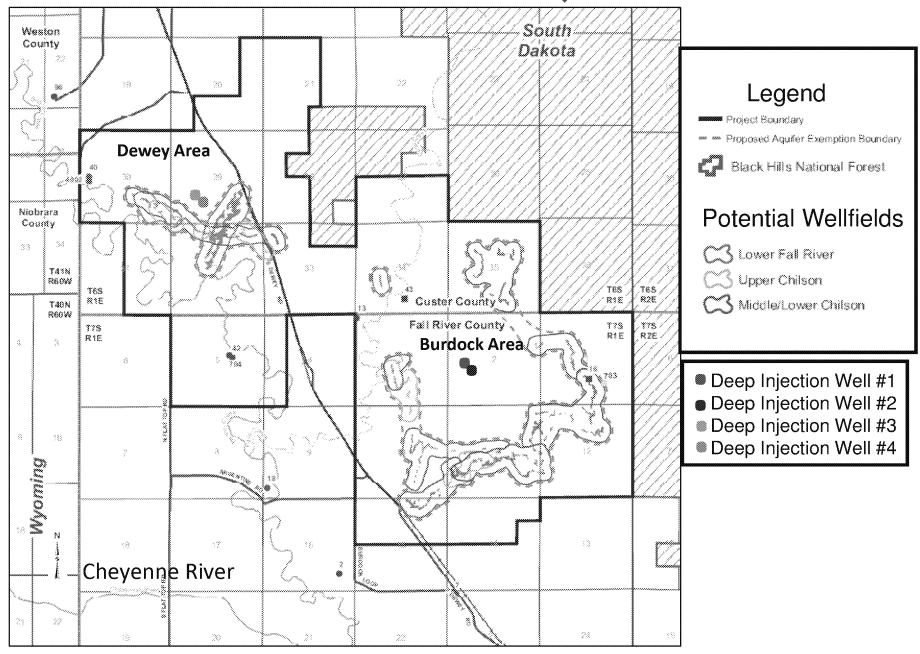
## **UIC** Regulations

- UIC regulations require protection of USDWs around the AE area through extensive monitoring.
- UIC regulations require that no ISR process contaminants cross the aquifer exemption boundary during or after ISR operations.

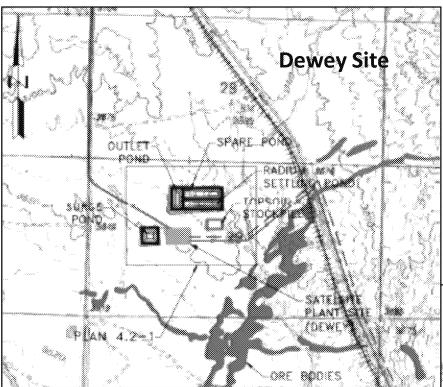
## **UIC** Regulations

- UIC regulations authorize enforcement action when UIC regulations and/or permit conditions are violated.
- Enforcement actions can include requirements for groundwater remediation activities if appropriate.

# LOCATIONS OF THE DEEP INJECTION WELLS

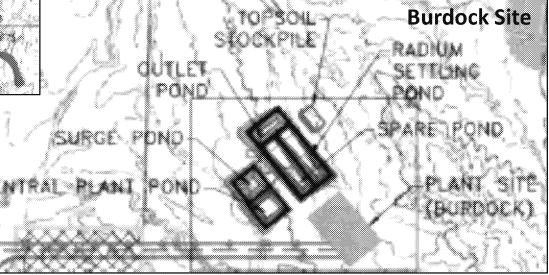


# Treatment and Storage Ponds for Deep Well Injectate

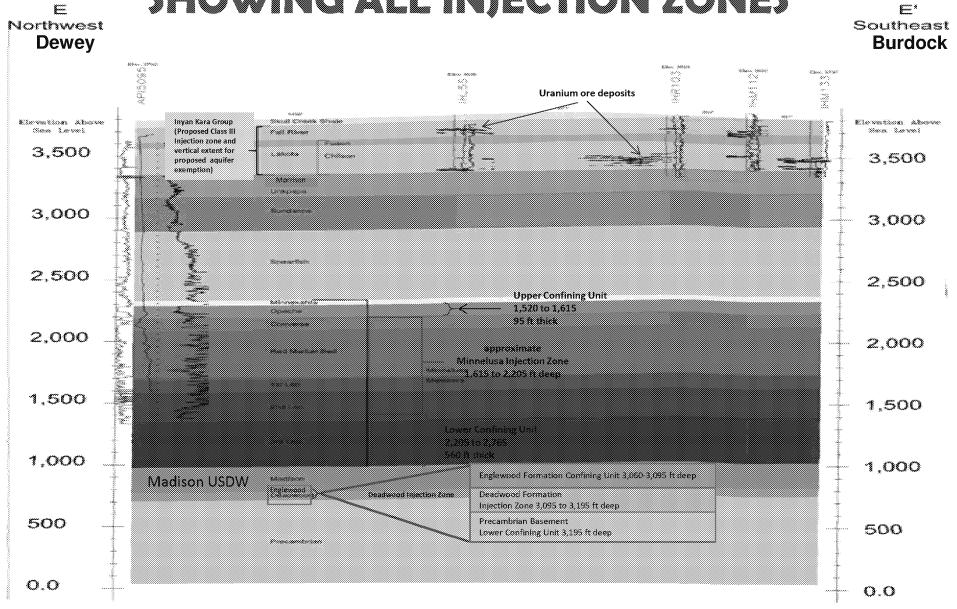


Waste fluids from the uranium recovery process will the treated in the radium settling ponds. After radium removal, the treated water will be stored in the outlet ponds and surge ponds. There will also be a spare radium treatment pond for backup. After treatment, the water will flow to the deep injection wells.

The Burdock Area central plant pond will store brine from the reverse osmosis treatment process used during groundwater restoration before the brine is treated in the radium settling ponds.



# GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION SHOWING ALL INJECTION ZONES



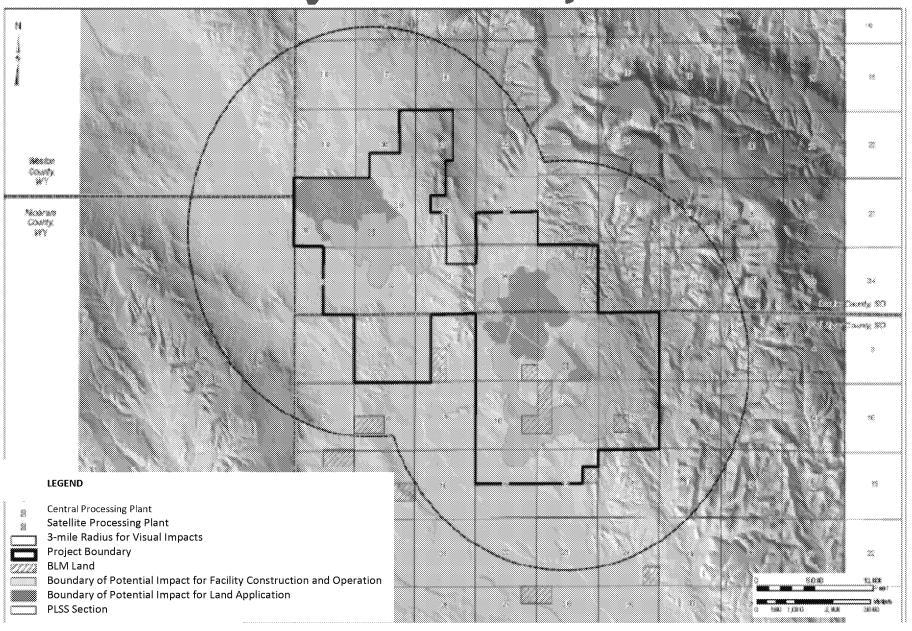
## **UIC** Permitting Process

- After issuance of any draft permit and aquifer exemption decisions, there will be a 60 day public review and comment period.
- Other reviews required in UIC permitting process:
  - Endangered Species Act,
  - National Historic Preservation Act 106 consultation,
  - Environmental Justice Analysis,
  - Cumulative effects of construction and operation of injection wells.
- The EPA will hold at least two public hearings in South Dakota.
- The EPA will conduct additional outreach in Tribal communities upon request.

#### National Historic Preservation Act

- EPA's NHPA obligations:
  - Consider the effects of the undertaking on historic properties
  - Consult with tribes (and others) during our review
  - EPA has the option of designating NRC as the lead for this process, or of conducting the review ourselves.
- The EPA is reviewing the historic properties information developed in the NRC process.
- This information is available to the public at http://adams.nrc.gov/ehd.
- We welcome input from tribes on historic properties in the project area.

# Area of Potential Effect within the Dewey-Burdock Project Area



# Summary of Archaeological Surveys

- Augustana College performed a series of Class III Archaeological surveys for Powertech during 2007 and 2008 and evaluative testing reports.
- Tribal surveys were performed during April and May 2013.
- Seven Tribes participated in the field survey at the proposed Dewey-Burdock site:
  - 1. The Santee Sioux Tribe,
  - 2. The Northern Cheyenne Tribe,
  - 3. The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians,
  - 4. The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe,
  - 5. The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma,
  - 6. The Crow Nation, and
  - 7. The Northern Arapaho Tribe
- The tribal survey teams identified new artifact discoveries or cultural features of interest to Tribes at 24 previously reported archaeological sites, as well as 47 additional locations.
- In total, the tribal survey teams identified and investigated 71 tribal sites.
- These features include isolated artifact finds, animal bone concentrations, stone circles, cairns, and possible fasting sites.
- 5 features were identified during the field survey as possible gravesites.
- NRC reviewed site data on over 200 archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area.

# Ways in which Tribal Officials Can Be Involved in the UIC Permitting Process

- Participate in informal and formal government to government consultation.
- Request informational web conferences on topics of concern.
- Participate in the review of the proposed permit and aquifer exemption decisions.
- Attend public hearings.

# Questions & Discussion

#### Contact Information

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